

Catawba Journal.

VOL. I.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1825.

[NO. 52.]

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
By LEMUEL BINGHAM,
AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, PAID IN ADVANCE.
No paper will be discontinued, unless at the discretion of the editor, until all arrearages are paid.
ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the usual rates. Persons sending in advertisements, are requested to note on the margin the number of insertions, or they will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

PROPOSALS,
FOR PUBLISHING, WEEKLY, IN THE TOWN OF FAYETTEVILLE,
A RELIGIOUS PAPER,
TO BE CALLED THE
North-Carolina Telegraph,
CONDUCTED BY
REV. ROBERT. H. MORRISON, A. M.

THE importance of periodical publications has long been felt and acknowledged. By them intelligence is diffused, error corrected, prejudice removed, vice restrained, and virtue cherished, to an extent worthy of regard. As men feel a deep interest in whatever relates to their political rights and temporal prosperity, vehicles of worldly news have, in all civilized countries, been sought with eagerness and supported with liberality.

But as the claims of Jehovah, the interests of the soul, and the solemnities of Eternity, far surpass in magnitude all other things, it is reasonable to expect that religious publications would rise up, gaining patronage among men and exerting a beneficial influence in forming their characters. Happily, the present age is beginning to answer this expectation by a growing anxiety for religious knowledge, and a lovely display of benevolent enterprise. We live at a time when plans for public good are boldly conceived and fearlessly executed. To bless others is becoming the ambition of the highest and the recompense of the lowest. To stop the growth of human misery by opposing the march of human corruption, is now attempted in almost every land. To carry, "as far as the curse is found," the tidings of peace and the means of purity, unites the strength of a thousand hands, and engages the prayers of ten thousand hearts.

These efforts are not without success. The cause of truth prospers. The kingdom of righteousness advances. The works of darkness give way, and unnumbered triumphs of the gospel promise the approach of better times. But the work is only begun. Millions of the human family are yet covered with darkness, guilt, and pollution. Thousands in our own country know nothing of the way of life.

To Christians the cry for help must be raised. They are the honored instruments by which Christ will set up his kingdom in the world. His standard they are privileged and required to follow, and to do so without dismay, and fight under it without defeat, they must act in concert. To secure this they must know their relative strength and movements. In a well-organized army there are watchmen to look out for danger, and messengers to report the acts of each division, and the success of every attempt; so, in the host of the Lord there must be heralds to bear tidings of what is doing, and sentinels to guard against hostile invasions. The army of Christ is not drawn up in one field of battle. It is scattered over the whole earth. Hence the necessity and usefulness of religious papers, by which Christians in every country may know what is effected, what remains to be done, and how to co-operate with each other in doing it. There is no other way in which to make known the wants of every section of the Church, and to insure concentrated and vigorous exertions among the friends of Zion. Accordingly, in all parts of the Church, and among all denominations of Christians, such publications are rapidly multiplying and cheerfully supported.

North-Carolina, containing a population of more than six hundred thousand, and many flourishing Churches, has not one such paper. Why this lamentable deficiency? No state in the Union, of equal in population and respectability, but supports one or more.

The experiment is now to be made, whether the people of our state are willing to patronize such a publication. That they are really able none will pretend to deny.

The editor of the TELEGRAPH will use every exertion to make it a faithful journal of religious intelligence, and an impartial advocate of Christian doctrine and vital piety. He will before him a choice selection of the best papers and magazines in this country, and some of the ablest foreign journals, from which he hopes at all times to be able to present an interesting abstract of useful information. He will also be aided by original communications by some of the most distinguished gentlemen in this state.

As bearing and religion adorn and promote each other, and cannot be separated without mutilating both, the columns of the Telegraph will be filled in part with select literary pieces, designed to increase the knowledge and gratify the taste of all its readers. And as Christians owe many of their dearest privileges to the admirable constitution of our wise and happy government, and are deeply interested in its prosperity, a faithful detail of political events, domestic and foreign, will at all times be given.

Appropriate remarks on Agricultural Improvements and Domestic Economy will occasionally be inserted.

And "last, but not least," the improvement, dignity and usefulness of the Female Sex will find a willing and sincere advocate.

The paper will be large, neatly printed, and with the best type. No advertisements will be admitted.

The first number will be issued as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

Price, three dollars a year, or two dollars and fifty cents, if paid in advance.

Fayetteville, July 1, 1825.

* Subscriptions received at this office.

NORTH-CAROLINA LOTTERY,

(For the benefit of the Oxford Academy.)
SECOND CLASS,
To be drawn positively in November next, and completed in a few minutes.

B. YATES & A. MINTYRE, Managers.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of \$20,000	20,000
1	10,000	10,000
2	5,000	10,000
2	1,990	3,980
18	1,000	18,000
18	500	9,000
18	100	1,800
186	50	9,300
186	25	4,650
1488	10	14,880
13950	5	69,750

15,970 Prizes, \$171,360
26,970 Blanks,

42,840 Tickets \$171,360
This is a Lottery formed by the ternary combination and permutation of 36 numbers. To determine the prizes therein, the 36 numbers will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and five of them be drawn out; and that ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn Nos. in the order in which drawn, will be entitled to the prize of \$20,000, and those five other tickets which shall have on them the same Nos. in the following orders, shall be entitled to the prizes annexed to them, respectively, viz:

The 1st, 3d and 2d to	\$10,000
2d, 1st and 3d to	5,000
3d, 3d and 1st to	5,000
3d, 1st and 2d to	1,990
3d, 2d and 1st to	1,990

The 18 other tickets which shall have on them three of the drawn numbers, and those three the 2d, 3d and 5th, the 2d, 4th and 5th, or the 3d, 4th and 5th in some one of their several orders of combination or permutation, will each be entitled to a prize of \$1,000.

Those 18 other tickets which shall have on them three of the drawn numbers, and those three, the 1st, 2d and 4th, the 1st, 2d and 5th, or the 1st, 3d and 4th, in some one of their several orders of combination or permutation, will each be entitled to a prize of \$500.

Those 18 other tickets which shall have on them three of the drawn numbers, will each be entitled to a prize of \$100.

Those 186 tickets which shall have two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 2d and 4th, in either order, will each be entitled to a prize of \$50.

Those 186 tickets which shall have two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two, the 3d and 4th, in either order, will each be entitled to a prize of \$25.

All others, being 1488, having two of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to a prize of \$10.

And all those 13,950 tickets, having but one of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to a prize of \$5.

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination, can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable 30 days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of 15 per cent.

Whole Tickets, - - - - -	\$5 00
Half do. - - - - -	2 50
Quarter do. - - - - -	1 25

Packages of 12 tickets, embracing the 36 numbers of the Lottery, which must of necessity draw at least \$21 25 net, with so many chances for capitals; or shares of packages may be had at the same rate, viz:

Packages of whole, - - - - -	\$60
Of halves, - - - - -	30
Of Quarters, - - - - -	15

Orders for TICKETS received at this office.

A Lottery,

For the benefit and encouragement of

MECHANISM

in the Western part of North-Carolina.

SCHEME.

1536 TICKETS, at \$2.

Not two Blanks to a Prize.

1	Prize of \$50 (Phaton and Cotton Saw Gin)	is \$99 99
1	do \$50 (family Coach)	is 50 00
1	do \$250 (Gig)	is 250 00
1	do \$100 (do)	is 100 00
1	do \$150 (do)	is 150 00
2	do \$100 (Saw Board & Cotton Saw Gin)	is 200 00
2	do \$80 (Gig and Sociable)	is 160 00
2	do \$20 (Bedsteads)	is 40 00
3	do \$14 (a set of Tables)	is 42 00
2	do \$12 (Wicker chairs)	is 24 00
3	do \$10 (two ladies' Work Tables and one Pindroke)	is 30 00
1	do \$8 (Below top Cradle)	is 8 00
10	do \$6 (6 Ploughs, 2 Street Lamps, and 2 Lard Cans)	is 60 00
10	do \$5 (Hats)	is 50 00
1	do \$4 (Canoes and)	is 4 00
1	do \$3 (do)	is 3 00
20	do \$5 (do)	is 60 00
500	do \$2 (25 cast steel Axes, and 275 pair Slates)	is 60 00
431	do \$1 (Tin Ware Jewelry, Shoes, &c.)	is 431 00

Tickets can be had in Charlotte of the undersigned Commissioners, by letter, postage paid, enclosing the money; or from their agents in Salisbury, Stateville, Concord, Lincolnton, Yorkville or Lancaster; or by pledge themselves to pay the prizes as set forth in the scheme, thirty days after the drawing, or refund the money to purchasers of tickets, provided the scheme shall not be drawn.

SAMUEL HENDERSON,
GREEN KENDRICK,
JNO. BOYD.

N. B. Explanatory Hand Bills can be had of the Commissioners.

Entertainment.

THE subscriber having purchased the well-known stand in Charlotte, formerly occupied as a Public House by Messrs. Cowan & Vail, informs the public, that he will open the house, for the reception of company, during the last week in October, when he will be prepared to accommodate all who may please to call on him.
ROBERT WATSON.
August 19, 1825.—6152

WINDSOR AND FANCY CHAIR MAKING.

WILLIAM CULVERHOUSE
HAVING commenced the above business in the town of Charlotte, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. His work will be neatly and durably constructed, and will be disposed of on accommodating terms.
SEATERS and WRITING CHAIRS, made to order, can be had on short notice.
Charlotte, Feb. 5, 1825. 1y73

A BARGAIN.

A FAMILY of Negroes, consisting of a fellow, his wife, and several children, would be disposed of upon the most accommodating terms, by applying to W. J. Polk, or to Dr. Samuel Henderson.
July 9, 1825.—tf.

Coach Trimming & Harness Making.

THE subscriber has opened a shop for the above business in the house one door below Isaac Spencer & Co's. Carriage Making Shop, where he intends keeping constantly on hand, at reduced prices for cash or a short credit, all articles in his line of business, viz: Road and Jersey Wagon Harness, Gig Harness, plain and plated; wagon and gig Collars, &c. &c.—Repairs done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

CHARLES WATLINGTON.
Charlotte, June 1825.—38tf

State of North-Carolina, CABARRUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1825.

Joseph Young } Scire Facias,

The heirs of John Reid, dec'd.

IT appearing to the Court that Samuel Reid, Henry Reid, and Sharp Reid, heirs at law of the said John Reid, deceased, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered therefore, that publication be made four weeks in the Catawba Journal, notifying the said Samuel, Henry and Sharp Reid, that unless they appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court-House in Concord, on the third Monday of October next, then and there to answer or plead to issue, judgment ex parte as to them will be rendered, according to scire facias.

DAN'L. COLEMAN, C. C. C.

4wt53—Price adv. \$1 75

State of North-Carolina, CABARRUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1825.

James Allison and Joseph Young } Scire Facias,

The heirs of John Reid, dec'd.

IT appearing to the Court that Samuel Reid, Henry Reid, and Sharp Reid, heirs at law of the said John Reid, deceased, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered therefore, that publication be made four weeks in the Catawba Journal, notifying the said Samuel, Henry and Sharp Reid, that unless they appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court-House in Concord, on the third Monday of October next, then and there to answer or plead to issue, judgment ex parte as to them will be rendered, according to scire facias.

DAN'L. COLEMAN, C. C. C.

4wt53—Price adv. \$1 75

State of North-Carolina, CABARRUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1825.

Joseph Young, Assi. } Scire Facias,

The heirs of John Reid, dec'd.

IT appearing to the Court that Samuel Reid, Henry Reid, and Sharp Reid, heirs at law of the said John Reid, deceased, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered therefore, that publication be made four weeks in the Catawba Journal, notifying the said Samuel, Henry and Sharp Reid, that unless they appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court-House in Concord, on the third Monday of October next, then and there to answer or plead to issue, judgment ex parte as to them will be rendered, according to scire facias.

DAN'L. COLEMAN, C. C. C.

4wt53—Price adv. \$1 75

State of North-Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Wm. J. Alexander } Original Attachment,

David Martin } levied in the hands of Jas. Kirk and Wm. Lucky.

IT is ordered by Court, that advertisement be made for three months in the Catawba Journal, for the defendant to appear at the November Term of this Court, in 1825, and there to reply and plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be entered against him.
Test, ISAAC ALEXANDER, Clerk.
Sept 60—Price adv. \$4

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

FAREWELL TO LAFAYETTE.

The Muse that hail'd thy coming,
And wou'd the fates for thee;
The Bard that sung thy welcome,
In humble minstrelsy;—
That saw the nation meet thee,
And hail thee as its guest;
And joyous millions greet thee,
With welcome to the west.

Now see the ship in waiting,
Far down the sea-like bay,—
The last shore-boat approaching,—
That bears thee far away:

And now they bid in sadness,
While high their bosoms swell,
To him they hailed in gladness,
A long, a lust farewell.

With thee upon the ocean,
A people's blessings go,
Like oil upon the waters,
To smooth thy path of wo:

And since no more in gladness,
Their guest with them can dwell,
Their sighs, in silent sadness,
Bid him a fond farewell.

Our sires and sons shall bless thee,
Till time's last sun shall set;

Our little one's first lesson
Shall be to lip "Fayette:"

We welcome thee in gladness,
And bade the triumph swell;

And now, in lovelorn sadness,
Bid thee a long farewell.

But hope, in secret whispers,
Says we shall meet again;

That thou'll return, and with us
Thy rest of life remain.

O! be it so, and ever
With friends and freemen dwell;

But if we part forever,
Forever fare thee well. PYTHIAS.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. LAFAYETTE.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Washington City, Sept. 9.

This illustrious Friend and Guest of our country, took his departure from the Seat of Government on Wednesday, on his return to his native country. All business was suspended in the city during the day; the shops and Banks were closed, and every thing indicated the deep feeling which pervaded the community on this interesting occasion.

At an early hour, the Corps of Marines, the Volunteer Companies of the First Brigade of the District, and those of the Alexandria Brigade, were on the ground designated on the President's Square, where they were joined by Gov. Sprigg's and Capt. Dundop's troops of Cavalry from the State of Maryland; the whole formed, and waiting to take up the escort.

The Boards of Aldermen and the Common Councils of the three cities of the District, headed by their respective Mayors, entered the President's House at half past eleven o'clock. The Marshals of the day had assembled there a short time previous. The farewell addresses of these several Municipal Bodies having been communicated to the General by a messenger, about 12 o'clock they were all summoned to the Hall, and having been arranged in a circle by the Marshals, the President of the United States appeared before the entrance which leads to the Drawing Room, supported on each side by the Heads of Departments, and Officers, Civil and Military. Several Members of Congress, at present in the District, and other distinguished citizens, also, formed a part of this group. The company having waited some minutes in silence, a side door was opened, and Gen. LAFAYETTE entered the Hall, attended by the Marshal of the District, and one of the sons of the President, and presented himself in the vacant space within the circle, and at a suitable distance, to receive the Address of the President. Mr. Adams, then, with much dignity, but with evident emotion, delivered, in a clear, distinct, and very impressive manner, the following

ADDRESS:—
GENERAL LAFAYETTE:—It has been the good fortune of many of my distinguished fellow-citizens, during the course of the year now elapsed, upon your arrival

at their respective places of abode, to greet you with the welcome of the Nation. The less pleasing task now devolves upon me, of bidding you, in the name of the Nation, Adieu.

It were no longer reasonable, and would be superfluous, to recapitulate the remarkable incidents of your early life—incidents which associated your name, fortunes, and reputation, in imperishable connexion with the Independence and History of the North American Union.

The part which you performed at that important junction was marked with characters so peculiar, that, realizing the fairest fable of antiquity, its parallel could scarcely be found in the authentic records of human history.

You deliberately and perseveringly preferred toil, danger, the endurance of every hardship, and the privation of every comfort, in defence of a holy cause, to inglorious ease, and the allurement of frank affluence, and unrestrained youth, at the most splendid and fascinating Court of Europe.

That this choice was not less wise than magnanimous, the sanction of half a century, and the gratulations of unnumbered voices, all unable to express the gratitude of the heart with which your visit to this hemisphere has been welcomed, afford ample demonstration.

When the contest of freedom, to which you had repaired as a voluntary champion, had closed, by the complete triumph of her cause in this country of your adoption, you returned to fulfil the duties of the philanthropist and patriot in the land of your nativity. There, in a consistent and undeviating career of forty years, you have maintained, through every vicissitude of alternate success and disappointment, the same glorious cause to which the first years of your active life had been devoted—the improvement of the moral and political condition of man.

Throughout that long succession of time, the People of the United States, for whom, and with whom, you had fought the battles of liberty, have been living in the full possession of its fruits, one of the happiest among the family of nations. Spreading in population; enlarging in territory; acting and suffering according to the condition of their nature; and laying the foundations of the greatest, and, we humbly hope, the most beneficent power that ever regulated the concerns of man upon earth.

In that lapse of forty years, the generation of men with whom you co-operated in the conflict of arms, has nearly passed away. Of the General Officers of the American army in that war, you alone survive. Of the Sages who guided our Councils; of the Warriors who met the foe in the field or upon the wave, with the exception of a few, to whom unusual length of days has been allotted by Heaven, all now sleep with their fathers. A succeeding, and even a third generation, have arisen to take their places; and their children's children, while rising up to call them blessed, have been taught by them, as well as admonished by their own constant enjoyment of freedom, to include in every benison upon their fathers, the name of him who came from afar, with them and in their cause, to conquer or to fall.

The universal prevalence of these sentiments was signally manifested by a Resolution of Congress, representing the whole People, and all the states of this Union, requesting the President of the United States to communicate to you the assurances of grateful and affectionate attachment of this Government and People, and desiring that a national ship might be employed, at your convenience, for your passage to the borders of our country.

The invitation was transmitted to you by my venerable predecessor: himself bound to you by the strongest ties of personal friendship; himself one of those whom the highest honors of his country had rewarded for blood early shed in her cause, and for a long life of devotion to her welfare. By him the services of a national ship were placed at your disposal. Your delicacy preferred a more private conveyance, and a full year has elapsed since you landed upon our shores. It were scarcely an exaggeration to say, that it has been, to the people of the Union, a year of uninterrupted festivity and enjoyment, inspired by your presence. You have traversed the twenty-four States of this great Confederacy. You have been received with rapture by the survivors of your earliest companions in arms. You have been hailed as a long absent parent by their children, the men and women of the present age. And a rising generation, the hope of future time, in numbers surpassing the whole population of that day when you fought at the head and by the side of their forefathers, have vied with the scanty remnants of that hour of trial, in acclamations of joy at beholding the face of him whom they feel to be the common benefactor of all. You have

GENERAL LAFAYETTE:—It has been the good fortune of many of my distinguished fellow-citizens, during the course of the year now elapsed, upon your arrival